PRICE TWO CENTS.

FERRY PIER BURNED

D., L. & W. Train Sheds in Hoboken Destroyed.

FERRYBOATS AFLOAT AFIRE

Lives May Have Been Lost When One Went Upstream.

One New York Fireboat Beside Her Playing on Her and Another Sent Over to Proteet the Steamship Piers to the North -Fire in a Nest of Wooden Buildings -Ferryboats Hopateong, Binghamton, Montclair and Lackawanna Suffer-Some of Them Saved and Brought to This Side-The Old Duke House Burned

The western sky was ablaze last night a few minutes after 11 o'clock when the ferryhouse of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railway in Hoboken began to burn up. It was an old fashioned wooden structure, and in a few minutes it was wrapped in flames.

All the fire engines in Hoboken were on the scene in a couple of minutes, but were able to make no impression whatever on the fire. The ferryboat Hopatcong. which was in her slip, was towed up the river a mass of flames.

The adjoining station and train sheds of the Lackawanna Railroad were buildings of light structure. The flames spread to them in a few minutes and they were entirely destroyed. As the tower caught the entire heavens were illuminated, and great crowds flocked to the New York river front to watch the gorgeous and terrible spectacle.

Chief Croker of New York was notified and went at once to the foot of Gansevoort street. From there he ordered the fireboats Abram S. Hewitt and George B. McClellan to go over and render all the aid they could.

Fire engines were despatched from all the adjoining sections of Jersey City and all efforts were devoted to saving adjacent buildings and piers, while the yard force of the Lackswanns Railroad tried to get the cars out of the burning train shed. Many of these caught fire, but so far as is known at this time none was totally destroyed.

It is supposed that the crew of the Hopatcong were on board her, and it is feared that some passengers may have remained on her decks when she was cut loose from the landing bridge and drifted out into the river. One of the fireboats went in pursuit of her and directed its powerful streams

The moment the fire alarms began ringing there was a busy time on the steamship piers which line the Hoboken shore northward from the blazing ferry house. Next to the burning structure are the piers of the Hamburg-American Line. Next come the North German Lloyd slips, the Holland-America Line pier and the Thing-

Tugs were assembled about the steamships moored to these and the hawsers by which they were moored were cast off so that they might be towed into the river if the fire showed any symptom of spreading northward in the southerly breeze. Fire lines were spread along the piers and all the tugs got their pumps in working order to protect the piers and the enormous quantities of valuable freight stored on

them awaiting shipment.

The only ship in the Hamburg dock was the Bulgaria, which arrived on Saturday from Hamburg. She was in no time in danger. The dock superintendent of the line summoned the general passenger agent, J. P. Meyer, who in the absence of Emil L. Boas, who is in Furope, assumed charge of things at the docks.

Fortunately the wind was from the west blowing the flames and superheated air from the fire out over the river instead of in toward the city and the railroad yards. Right by the train sheds are the yards of the Lackawanna and the Erie railroads, and many hundred cars with freight of all sorts arriving and ready to be shipped west stand along the tracks in these at all imes. The locomotives were kept busy pulling them as fast as they could out be-

yond the danger lines. The adjoining buildings in Hoboken are also of a flimsy character. The terminal of the North Hudson Railroad Company is just north of the trainshed. It is a wooden structure just at the foot of the inclined railway leading to Jersey City Heights.

Across the street from this was the old Duke house, which many years ago was the scene of the feasts of the Hoboken Turtle Club. North of it lay the offices of the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company, of which Col. Edwin A. Stevens

of Castle Point is the head. The New York ferry lines which converge at the Lackawanna terminal are the Barclay and Christopher street lines.

Besides its through traffic the Lackawanna Railroad has an enormous clientage of commuters along its Morris and Essex Division, which covers the northern part of Essex county, a portion of Passaic and all Morris county. There were several hundred persons in and about the station at the time when the fire broke out and there was a wild rush for safety among

Handbags, wraps, and other light impedimenta were abandoned in the rush of men and women through the narrow doors which were the only available road to safety. Passengers in sleepers waiting for the midnight trains bound West were hastily awakened and they also rushed for the streets of Hoboken, a few of them in

summery attire. Down to midnight the police had no reports of any actual loss of life in the fire,

DEWEY'S RICH CLARET WINES Will add to the enjoyment of your Dinner.

H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York. but they fear that on account of the intricacy of the building and the speed with which the flames leaped to points some persons may have been overtaken before

hey could get clear away.

An immense crowd gathered on the New York shore opposite Hobok en to watch the fire. The crowd was so large and increasing so rapidly that the reserves of several of the downtown precincts were called out at 11 P. M. Twenty-five police men were sent to the foot of Christopher

The fire, though one of the flercest that have taken place in these parts in recent times while it lasted, was of very short duration. It was practically under control in 45 minutes.

As the police started to tabulate the results they ascertained that the lower portion of the ferryhouse with its slips was totally destroyed. The railway station is a blackened ruin, and only a few charred beams

show where the old trainshed stood. In addition, the new immigrant station south of the depot, which had been built at a cost of \$75,000, and which was only opened last week, is absolutely destroyed.

The old Duke House, which has of late years been conducted by Martin Daab, Jr. is a blackened ruin. Three ferryboats caught fire. In fact the police believe that the fire originated on board the Hopatcong. This boat and the

Montclair, which also caught fire, reached the slips of the company at the foot of I wenty-second street with the fire on board extinguished. The Binghamton, the third boat afire, was a new bat and one of the wiftest on the river.

The piers of the steamship companies north of the ferry house were the scene of the terrific fire which broke out on June 30, 1900, and lasted several days, in which three steamships were destroyed, many lives lost under the most distressing circumstances, and several million dollars worth of property afloat and ashore destroyed.

These piers have since been rebuilt with the nearest approach to fireproof construction that the nature of the case permitted, and at enormous expense. The work upon them has been completed less

YACHT BURNED, MAN DROWNED. Auxiliary Boat Delpha Blows Up of Fort Schuyler.

The 45-foot auxiliary sloop yacht Delpha owned by Thomas McClatchey, a Harlem saloonkeeper, was burned in the Sound, last night between Fort Schuyler and Fort Totten. McClatchey and three friends were aboard, and in the scramble to escape in the yacht's small boat, one of the men lost his life. He was William Rivet, who lived in East 123d street.

The Delpha was making for City Island when the fire started. First came an explosion that could be heard on both sides of the Sound, and in a moment the craft was enveloped in flame. McClatchey and his three friends ran to the stern to get into the small boat. They upset it and all four went under. When they came up Rivet was missing. The three that remained held on to the upturned boat and kept it as far away from the Delpha as they

Boats from both sides put off to rescue the men. A launch owned by Capt. Peter Hanson of 332 Whiting street, Jersey City, was the first to reach them. Capt. Hanson

took the three men in his boat. The tugboat Woodruff, Capt. Richards, tried to put out the fire, and got a line on Fort Schuyler with her. He beached the sloop on Throggs Neck. By that time the sloop had burned to the water's edge.

Capt. Hanson took the rescued to College Point. They were in bad shape from their

McClatchey and his friends had been to College Point early in the day. They had been cruising around since Sunday. Edward Burke and John Murphy were the names of the men who were saved

WHAT WILL MRS. COLLIER EAT? Actor Stops Wife's Credit and Has the

Cows, Pigs and Hens Taken From the Farm. St. James, L. I., Aug. 7 .- Acting under instructions contained in a letter received this morning from William Collier, the actor, Harry Darling, the superintendent of the Collier place here, to-day removed from the farm all the live stock.

The letter directed Mr. Darling to dispose of all the stock. Mr. Darling last week received a cabled instruction from his employer to notify all tradesmen that Mr. Collier would no longer be responsible for Mrs. Collier's debts. The letter upon which the action was taken to-day was

Fearing Mrs. Collier might object, Darling took with him to the farm William Knapp and Deputy Sheriff R. Wesse.

Mrs. Collier entered a formal protest and was warned not to attempt to resist. The constable told her Mr. Darling was acting under written instructions from Mr. Collier. and she must not interfere.

The men took away a cow and a calf, two norses, some pigs and some poultry which they have put up in a barn in the village. Mrs. Collier, except for the formal protest, made no resistance. She said her husband was doing this simply to annoy her. She said she would not get a divorce, and that her husband could not. Later she went to a telephone and called up Howe & Hummel in New York.

SHOCKED AT A TELEPHONE.

Operator With Ear at the Receiver Rendered Unconscious by Lightning.

UTICA; Aug. 7.-William W. Jones; chief operator of the switchboard at the plant of the Hudson River Electric Power Company in this city, is in a local hospital in critical condition as the result of a neculiar accident he experienced during the severe storm which visited this city last night. Jones had the receiver of a elephone to his ear when a brilliant flash of lightning came, apparently striking the line somewhere. The electricity did not come into the office. Jones did not indicate by his actions that he had been affected by the stroke, and for a few minutes remained sitting in his chair. The other men in the office noticed him sinking into his seat, and when they got to his side he had collapsed completely.

Jones rallied twice after first passing

into unconsciousness, but when a physician arrived he was to all appearances dead. He was not breathing and the heart action was scarcely discernible. Artificial respiration was resorted to and hypodermic injections were given, and after two hours there were signs of returning consciousness. there were signs of returning consciousness. He is now in a stupor, but his recovery is expected.

expected.

One of the attending physicians says
Jones did not receive an electrical shock.

The slight crack made by the receiver
under influence of the lightning so affected the drum of Jones's ear as to shock his entire nervous system and all but stop the action of the heart.

STRIKING BAKERS FIGHT.

ROWS AT SHOPS THAT ARE OPEN AND AMONG THEMSELVES.

Speakers Who Talked Peace Fired Out of Headquarters-Two More Unions Quit. and Brooklyn May John-But Broad in Plenty Is Coming From Heboken.

Samuel Kurtz, the leader of the striking Hebrew bakers, announced yesterday that Locals 40 and 305 of the bakers had struck n sympathy. This means that the eastern part of Harlem may feel the shortage of bread. He announced also that Local 163 of Brooklyn would strike in sympathy to-day and that Local 1, composed of 600 Germans, was also considering a sympathetic strike.

Early in the day Kurtzleaid that there was nothing to support the idea that there would be a settlement of the strike to-day. Like all East Side strikers, the bakers quit work first and made their demands afterward.

Owing to complaints made to the police by residents the strike headquarters were changed from 86 Attorney street to Great Central Palace Hall, 90 Clinton street, where general schedule of demands, including a en hour work day and recognition of the union, was indorsed. The minimum wages demanded are \$17 a week for one oven foreman, \$20 for two oven foremen and wages ranging from \$13 a week up for the

The striking bakers held a stormy meeting last night at their new headquarters, at which it developed that all present were not in sympathy with the strike. Those who spoke against it were kicked out and for a short time there was something like a procession of speakers being forcibly propelled down the stairs. Strike Leader Kurtz, Secretary Carl Weber and Abraham Fleischman made speeches in favor of the extension of the strike. A man got up at the back of the hall and declared against the methods of the strikers. There was an immediate uproar; many hands clutched at the speaker, who was kicked and thrown out bodily. Another speaker who agreed with him was also kicked out.

The uproar was at its height when Miss Fannie Rodman, a seamstress, asked for the floor. She is young and good looking, and the strikers listened attentively to her. She told them that violence was likely to land them in prison and urged moderation in their methods. She was applauded when she finished.

There were more outbreaks early yesterday morning, but the strikers declared that hoodlums started the trouble. A gang of strikers or their sympathizers gathered round the bakery of Philip Federman at 183 Orchard street and began to throw stones. Some of them forced their way in and began to pour kerosene on the dough. Reserves from the Eldridge street police station soon appeared and the policemen's nightsticks began to fly. Meyer Cohen, Max Pilsner, Henry Margonis and Solomon Zemsler were arrested.

Another row happened at 71 Henry street, but was stopped by the police without-any arrests. In Essex Market court yesterday morning a number of men charged with

rioting were fined from \$3 to \$5 each. The proposed parade of strikers to the Mayor's office to ask for protection was given up. Leader Kurtz said "it would do no good anyway."

Bakers who had bread to sell vesterds jumped the prices. Rolls which sold at 7 cents a dozen were 12 cents, and pumperpickel loaves which sell at 5 cents each went up to 10 and 12. They found few buyers at those prices and became cheaper later. Wagons which came from Hoboken laden with bread were wavlaid and attempts were made to induce the drivers to leave their wagons, but without success.

One man who was going to his work in Hoboken was induced to go to the strikers' headquarters, the strike leaders making earnest promises that they would pay him his wages right along. He tried twice to break away but couldn't. Reports showed that the men were still working in fifty shops.

A committee of fifteen was appointed to go to a large bakery at 379 Second avenue to get the men to strike. They were unsuccessful, but kidnaped a baker employed there, Pebal Koszmas, a Pole, of 155 Norfolk street, after a fight with the rest. The strikers brought him to the headquarters. Koszmas said that he was kidnapped, but appeared to be a willing prisoner

A mass meeting of the strikers was held in the afternoon, at which arrangements were made for sending out more committees. A conference was then held between Strike Leader Kurtz and Joseph Seelig and John Spindler of the executive board of the bakers, who promised financial assistance on behalf of the unions not on strike if necessary. The employers decided later to form themselves into an mployers' association.

The Madison, Delancey, Eldridge street and Union Market stations had each twentyfive men on reserve last night, and a patrol also stood ready for emergencies at each station. An offer was made to the strikers by Robert W. Hawthorne of the State Board of Arbitration, who called at their headquarters, to try arbitrate the trouble. He was told there was nothing to

DEAD IN HIS APARTMENT. Family in the Country, Man's Body Lay

Undiscovered Since Friday. Francis S. Brown, 50 years old, a sales man in the employ of the Cudahy Packing Company, was found dead yesterday at his residence, 364 West 121st street, by William Simms, the janitor, and Policeman Dundon of the West 125th street station. He lived on the first floor of the Fairfield apartment house, and he had not been seen since last Wednesday night, when he spoke to Stanley

Wright, the hallboy. The tenants complained to the janitor vesterday that there was an unpleasant odor coming from the first floor. Simms consulted the owner, and the policeman was called. The doors were all locked, so Dun-don climbed in through a rear window. He found Brown lying dead in one of the bed-

rooms.

Mr. Brown's wife, child and father-in-law were at King's Ferry, Cayuga county, N. Y., where they had gone to spend their vacation. Physicians who were called said that he had been dead since Friday night, probably

MERITED PRAISE FOR "In service, equipment, amouthness of running and in dining car service "The Pennsylvania Special" has no equal in the world," is the opinion of an experienced traveler. The Pennsylvania Raliroad is rock-ballasted from New York to Chicago, and "The Pennsylvania Special" makes the run every day in 18 hours.—Adv.

FILIPINO GOVERNORS COMPLAIN. | BOAT SINKS WITH 200 ON IT. Dissatisfaction Expressed in Presence of

the Visiting Congressmen

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MANILA, Aug. 7.—The provincial governors, now in Manila, except one American and one Filipino, have memorialized Congress through Gov. Wright for a reduction of tariff on fifteen articles, making serious complaints against the constabulary, asking for reform in municipals governments and recommending the vesting of govern-

ors with judicial authority. Sefior Herrera, presidente of the Federal party, who is also presidente of the Municipal Board of Manila, at a banquet of the governors, at which the guests included Congressman Gilbert, Curtis and Howard, attacked the administration of Gov. Wright, whom he accused of not following Taft's satisfactory policy. Since Taft's departure the Filipinos as a whole have been dissatisfied, considering themselves insufficiently represented in the government. Their complaints, Herrera said, had been inadequately investigated and the Judiciary was manipulated by the Philippine Com-

Gov. Curry vigorously refuted these charges, though he admitted certain constabulary abuses, which, he said, the Government was energetically eliminating.

The other governors disapproved some of the charges, but either did not dare or were not inclined to contradict Herrera. It is generally considered that Herrera was intoxicated with his own eloquence.

This afternoon Senator Scott opened the meeting of sugar planters. Secretary Taft announced that several Filipinos wished to discuss the political situation and recommended that the speeches be restricted to economic conditions. The Congressmen present concurred in this suggestion.

Commissioner Luzurriaga; who represented the sugar planters, asked the abolition of the tariff. Congressmen Dubois, Grosvenor and Patterson and Secretary Taft frequently questioned him. meeting adjourned till to-morrow.

RICH WOMAN LOST IN WOODS. Looks Like Miss Tucker, Whose Case Hers Resembles.

HOLDERNESS, N. H., Aug. 7 .- An alarm has been raised throughout the Lake district because Miss Eva H. Colby of Haverhill, Mass., a rich woman who arrived here last Friday, is lost somewhere in the dense forest which skirts Winnipesaukee. A big party will be sent to search for her tomorrow. Miss Colby bears a striking resemblance to Miss Mary A. Tucker, who was found near South Lebanon, Me.

Miss Colby disappeared from here on Saturday, going in the direction of Woldboro. Relatives at Haverhill telegraphed a description of her to-day, and asked that every effort be made to find her.

Miss Colby, when she arrived here. looked as though she had walked a great distance. So strong was the resemblance between her and the missing Miss Tucker that Frank Boynton, at whose cottage she stopped, detained her as long as he could despite her statement that she was not Miss Tucker. Since her disappearance from Boynton's there has not been the slightest trace of the woman.

Miss Colby is said to be deranged. She received a small fortune from her father at his death, and she had considerable money

in her own name. PLAZA HOTEL DOUBLE MISHAP. Workman Watching Injured Workmen

Tumbles Five Stories and May Die. Joseph Mass of 312 East Seventy-ninth street and Philip Birino of 2414 First avenue, workmen employed in tearing lown the Plaza Hotel at Fifty-ninth street and Fifth avenue, were busy on the side wall of a room on the sixth floor yesterday afternoon, when the ceiling fell in, burying

Birino escaped with some bad bruises out Mass had a fractured left ankle and a dislocated shoulder. Dr. Friar of Flower Hospital attended the men on the sidewalk after they had been removed from the building. While he was dressing their wounds, Michael McCarty of 38 Oliver street, who was working on a scaffold on the sixth floor, leaned too far out in trying to see what was going on. He fell the whole six stories almost on top of the doc-

tor and the wounded men. McCarty wasn't killed outright, but severe contusions of the head and bad internal injuries leave him small chance of recovery. The three men were carried to the hospital in the ambulance which had come for the first two.

HARD TO DROWN O'GORMAN. But Bronx Coroner Was Exhausted When He Touched Shore.

Coroner William O'Gorman of The Bronx ha d a narrow escape from drowning early yesterday morning in Leroy Bay off Pelham Bay Park opposite Hunter's Island. The Coroner is the commodore of the Stuyvesant Yacht Club, which has a home on the bay. He owns the 50-foot auxiliary yacht Dada, and he arranged on Sunday to have several of his friends accompany him on a trip to Atlantic Highlands yester-

The start was to be made early in the morning and the Coroner's guests arranged to sleep aboard his boat, which was moored off the yacht club's dock. O'Gorman did not turn in with his friends, but busied himself seeing that everything was in good

shape.
It was after midnight when he left the Dada to go to the clubhouse to get some-thing he wanted aboard the boat. It was very dark and there were no lights in the clubhouse or on the dock. A heavy mist obscured the boat when O'Gorman got back to it. He jumped from the bulkhead to the boat, but it had swung away and he went into the water. ent into the water.

went into the water.

The Coroner is a 250-pounder and a swimmer. It goes without saying t hat he is a floater—every man of that weight is. He came up under his boat and his head banged the keel hard enough to stun him. When he came to the surface he was a little degred and had lost his hearings. He when he came to the surface he was a little dazed and had lost his bearings. He swam around for a few minutes trying to get hold of something, and when he did not find anything to grasp began to yell for halp.

help.

No one responded, and anyway the mist was so thick that rescuers would have had trouble in finding the Coroner. He floated a bit and then he began to swim again. After five minutes of swimming his feet struck a sandy bottom and he got ashore at Orchard Beach, where there is a life saving station.

a life saving station.

O'Gorman was pretty well played out by that time. He lay down on the beach and rested awhile before he woke up the lifesavers. He induced one of them to go after his friends. They returned with the lifesaver and escorted the Coroner back to his boat. O'Gorman did not suffer any ill effects from his unlooked for bath, except a bad bruise on the head. He was able to go sailing with his friends yesterday morning.

NONE MAY BE LOST. ALTHOUGH TWENTY ARE MISSING.

Crowd Rushed to One Side to View a Threatened Collision, Upper Deck Broke and Threw Excursionists Upon Those Below Them-Many Swam Ashore

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 7 .- With 200 persons on board, many of them children, the pleasure boat Sunshine, which plied White River above Broad Ripple, went down this afternoon in fourteen feet of water, causing a panic among the passengers. Several persons were seriously injured and a dozen or more are missing, but it is not certainly known that any lives have been lost. Workmen are now engaged in tearing the boat to pieces in order to see if any one is under the wreck, but it will take hours to determine whether any fatalities occurred.

This was a picnic day for commission men and employees of the stockyards, and some 200 men, women and children went to Broad Ripple Park this morning. After a day of rollicking fun the day's pleasure was to close with a trip on the Sunshine for five miles up the river. The boat was on its return trip when Capt. Crockett warned the crowd on the upper deck against assembling on one side of the boat. A launch and a cance were west of the boat, and to those on the Sunshine it seemed as if the two were about to come into collision. There was a shout of warning from the boat, and this caused a rush of those on the upper deck to the side. At the same time a part of the deck gave way and threw those on it upon the heads of those on the lower

Just then the chain that controls the wheel broke and the boat listed heavily. throwing the passengers to the opposite side. The launch appeared on the opposite side and took off six of the passengers. The boat was sinking rapidly, and every one that could get there climbed upon the part of the upper deck that was eft. Boats came from all directions and took off the frightened people, but many of them had jumped into the water and were swimming for the shores. The boat continued to settle, and finally rested upon the bottom, which brought the water two feet above the wrecked upper deck, on which most of the crowd had taken refuge. These were taken away after those in the water had been rescued.

How many were hurt when the upper deck gave way is not known, or whether any are still in the boat. Men are at work on it and some twenty persons are yet unaccounted for, but they may have escaped. Seven persons were badly injured, and two

of them may die. Capt. Crockett of the ill fated steamer was one of the last to leave his boat. In explaining the accident he says: "I was having a great deal of trouble in keeping the 170 men on the boat divided on the deck. All insisted on being either on one side or the other. Just after we made the turn, and were on the return trip, the attention of the crowd was attracted to a woman in a cance near the west bank. All rushed

over to that side of the boat, and it careened "Coming up from the cabin I warned the nen not to do that any more and, fearful that they would, headed the boat in toward the shore on the west. With that there was a movement to what was now the collapsed, carrying about 150 men. All jumped into the water, as did the twenty

who were on the lower deck." The captain said the boat was in good condition. The boat is being torn to pieces now by dozens of willing workers, whose purpose is to discover whether or not any one was caught in the debris. The greatest fear exists for the twenty odd men who were on the lower deck.

OUR DUTY TO PROTECT PANAMA Judge Magoon Says So When Presenting His Credentials as Minister.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN PANAMA, Aug. 7.-Judge Magoon this afternoon presented his credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Republic of Panama, when an official reception occurred. He said in

"MR. PRESIDENT: The people of the United States are gratified that the republic for which they stand sponsors before the world has so soon justified its establishment and vindicated its right to membership in the family of nations. With the exception of the American flag, there is no flag upon which the United States looks with such pride and favor as the flag of Panama. The prompt recognition by the United States was largely instrumental in establishing the sovereignty the flag represents, and in a measure devolves upon the United States the duty of protecting it if it is assailed by foes within or without.

"The construction of the canal has brought the two peoples together. Evidences accumulate that kindly consideration has ripened into enduring friendship. It needs not the gift of prophecy to say that the canal will not only unite two oceans, but two nations, each preserving its identity. yet both identified with the achievement "We wish the canal to be completed during the administrations of Presidents Roosevelt and Amador. If that is impossible, we can hope that the work of deciding upon the type of the canal, selecting plans, completing the organization and perfecting the system will be completed within that period. When the enterprise reaches that stage of development real victory will have been achieved and the canal will be an assured fact."

Foreign Minister Guardia replied. He said that the remarks of Mr. Magoon were a stimulus to Panama to continue in the path of progress and peace, with the assistance of President Roosevelt. Panama, he added, was making every effort to justify her independence and merit the appreciation of the world. The certainty that the canal will be a fact is rooted in the minds of every Isthmian, none having the slightest doubt of the incomparable pushing power of the United States, whose most classic exponent, Mr. Roosevelt, rules the destinies of the United States and whose acknowledged eminence reaches all parts of the globe.

Senor Guardia referred also to the har monious relations inaugurated by Secretary of War Taft, which since have been furthe cemented by Mr. Magoon. He said that hese relations will exercise a legitimate influence on Latin America.

The West Shore Railroad is the \$8.00 line to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Up the Hudson and through the Mekewit Valley.—Ass.

MR. MORGAN SEES PRESIDENT. RUSSIA WON'T PAY INDEMNITY Canton-Hankow Ratiroad in China the

Matter Under Discu OYSTER BAY, Aug. 7 .- J. Pierpont Morgan, was given out at the executive offices ere to-night, took luncheon to-day with President Roosevelt. The visit was arranged some time ago. The conference was upon the Canton-Hankow Railroad in China, which in part is controlled by Ameri-

can interests. Nothing further was officially given out on the conference.

Mr. Morgan came to Oyster Bay on his yacht Corsair and left early this afternoon.

DROWNS AS FAMILY LOOK ON. Wife, Children and Mother See Strong Swimmer Lose His Life.

Fireman John B. Huron, 38 years old, of Truck 28, Manhattan, was drowned yesterday while bathing at Rockaway Beach. He was caught by an undertow and disappeared while his family stood

in terror on shore. Huron, with his wife, four children and his mother, went to Rockaway yesterday for a day's pleasure. With his children rollicking in the surf, Huron, who was an expert swimmer, plunged into the water, and was soon swimming well out, while his family proudly watched his prowess. Suddenly he turned over and then disappeared. A number of swimmers and a lifesaver in a catamaran went out and finally brought in the body. Several physicians worked over him while his family stood by hysterical. But the doctors finally gave up their task and pronounced him dead.

It was said last night that Huron had an excellent record and had saved many live during his service in the department.

ANOTHER YALE DORMITORY. Frederick W. Vanderbilt Will Give It

to Shemeld Scientific School. NEW HAVEN, Conn.; Aug. 7.-Announcement was made to-day that Frederick W. Vanderbilt will build another dormitory for Yale Sheffield Scientific School very soon. The dormitory was promised to the school when the present structure was built, and is really an extension of the one now completed, though Mr. Vanderbilt has but recently announced his plans concerning it.

The two buildings are on the same general plan as the Vanderbilt dormitory on the campus. Several old buildings, mostly residences purchased by the university, will be torn down to make way for the new dormitory. The entire cost of the land and buildings of the new Vanderbilt dormitories is said to be about half a million.

WOMAN CHARGED WITH CRUELTY. New York Society's Efforts Result in

Prosecution in New Jersey. NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Aug. 7 .- Mrs. Laura Withington Monteith, one of the nost prominent women of Kingston, was held under \$500 bonds to-day, charged with cruelty to her seven-year-old adopted daughter.

The charge is the result of an investigaion which followed allegations made by Mrs. A. M. Haight of New York, who had been boarder at Mrs. Monteith's house, made to the New York Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

Prosecutor Berdine was notified, and he said to-day that the evidence he has secured | understanding and a desire to reach an warrants the prosecution of the woman. Mrs. Monteith recently returned from a trip abroad.

ASBURY TO VOTE ON BOOZE. City Council Will Submit an Excise Ordinance at a Special Election.

ASBURY PARK N. J., Aug. 7 .- Citizens in Asbury Park will have an opportunity to vote for or against licensed hotels within ten days. It was with this understanding that the City Council to-night voted to prepare an ordinance for the creation of an excise board, under Chapter 195 of the Laws of 1902 which City Solicitor Patterson says repeals the Ocean Grove one mile limit

There was a brief but hot debate. Councilmen Atkins, Wilcox and Appleby declared that the policy of prohibition in Asbury Park should not be overthrown without the vote of the people. With the understanding that a special informal election shall be called before the final passage of the ordinance, all objections were

withdrawn. Mayor Tenbroeck appeared in the Council chamber and gave notice that the county officials will raid all the offending hotels again unless the liquor laws are observed.

NO NOISE FOR ROOSEVELT. Miners Not Allowed to Fire Salute for Him at Wilkesbarre.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 7.-One feature of the reception to President Roosevelt when he comes here on Thursday to address the miners and the temperance workers is to be cut out of the program. It had been planned to fire a salute of twenty-one shots in his honor from a cannon captured during the Spanish-American War, but on looking over the instructions regarding arrange-ments for his safety, the committee to-day observed the very explicit order that no firearms of any description shall be dis-charged within a mile of any point where the President is to be.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 7.-James R. with a party of friends, had an exciting time to-day off Seabright. Fire was discovered in his naphtha launch and the flames spread, causing much alarm. The launch was causing much alarm. The launch was beached off Great Meadows, after the party

La Follette to Give Up Governorship in September.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 7.-It is announced to-day unofficially, but from an authoritative source, that Gov. La Follette will re-linquish the office of Governor early in September and go to Washingt on as United States Senator in October.

Four Laborers Killed by a Train ALEXANDRIA, Va., Aug. 7 .- Italian rail-

road laborers on Pennsylvania improvements below here on leaving a work train for camp near Seminary Station got before a gravel train. Four were killed outright, two fatally and several seriously injured. Twenty Killed in German Wreck.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Aug. 7 .- At least twenty persons were killed and many injured in a railway collision to-day between Sprem-

Insist upon having Burnett's Vanilla.-Afe.

berg and Goerlitz.

THAT'S HER ATTITUDE ON EVE OF PEACE CONFERENCE.

Doesn't Consider Situation So Desperate That Peace Must Be Bought-Baron Kaneko Says Japanese Believe War

Will Go On-Witte Reaches Portsmouth. PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 7 .- With the arrival here late to-night of Mr. Witte. whose appearance in advance of his colleagues has caused no end of unnecessary and futile speculation, the outcome of the peace negotiations has not become clearer, but the situation is capable of more intelli-

gent understanding. It should be known once and for all that the Russian Government, as its purposes are understood by its envoys, is absolutely fixed in its determination not to pay an indemnity to Japan, except perhaps a reasonable sum for the restoration of Russian political rights on Sakhalin island. f that may be called an indemnity. But even this possible contingency cannot be discussed with any positiveness at the present moment, for it will arise only as the result of serious and probably extended

discussion.

The Russians are by no means convinced that a prolongation of the war is useless, and even Mr. Witte, sincere as he is in his desire for peace, shares with his Government the conviction that Russia must not be placed in the position of buying immunity from further warfare by the payment of cold, hard cash.

The reports that the Russian plenipotentiaries know the Japanese peace conditions are entirely without tangible foundation. Mr. Witte is authority for the statement that he and his colleague, Baron Rosen, have not been informed of what their adversaries will demand in the way of concessions from Russia. "I have my own ideas as to what the

Japanese conditions are," said Mr. Witte,

but they are based on mere hypothesis.

We shall not know them until they are presented to us." At this early day it is idle to make any prediction as to what the exchanges of the negotiations will bring, but, judged from what is known of the attitude of the Russian envoys and the understanding, slight though it is, of Japan's position, there is reason to hope on the eve of the momentous meeting between the four distinguished men to whom the future of two nations have been virtually intrusted that a spirit of honest endeavor will mark

sincere consideration has been given to the questions at issue.

the proceedings and will serve to prevent

any abortive ending before earnest and

WHAT RUSSIA MAY OFFER. It is understood that while the Russians will positively decline to pay a price for the peace for which the world is hoping, they are willing to offer concessions which cannot fail, if the Japanese are imbued with the same spirit, to promote a good

agreement. Russia, for example, is likely to accept with the best grace possible a proposal from her adversary that Port Arthur shall remain in Japan's possession. She will even, it is understood, be willing to give consideration to a demand that Vladivostok

be dismantled. She might also, there is reason to believe, pay to Japan a certain amount for the restoration of Russia's political rights on Sakhalin Island and allow Japan to share the fishing privileges of that place. But the disposition of Sakhalin Island will not be permitted to stand in the way of peace if Russia is able to secure from Japan fairly satisfactory conditions affecting other and

more important questions at issue CONDUCT OF THE NEGOTIATIONS Aiready it has been determined that the negotiations shall be conducted in both French and English, and that every proposal and the expression of individual or official views on the part of the conferees shall be put in writing in the form of aides memoir. While this will tend to prolong the negotiations, it will provide a sure foundation for

procedure and prevent embarrassing errors of interpretation. At the first meeting on Wednesday the emissaries of Russia and those of Japan will exchange credentials, and there is a confident feeling among those best informed that these will be entirely satisfactory to each side. While the Russian envoys bear letters of credence empowering them to discuss terms of peace and to conclude a treaty subject to the approval of the Czar, t is the belief here that the Japanese negotiators will not insist that their adversaries

secure fuller powers. The first real step in the negotiations will be the presentation of the Japanese demands. Mr. Witte, it is understood, will not express any personal views with regard to these but will forward them immediately to St. Petersburg and await the instructions of the Emperor before seeking further conference with the Japanese envoys. Until the Emperor's wishes and opinions have been ascertained the proceedings will be

PORTSMOUTH'S DELATED WELCOME.

Several thousand people, who had not learned yesterday of the postponement of the arrival of the peace plenipotentiaries here, came to the city to-day to witness the expected ceremonies, and were greatly disappointed when they learned that the ships bearing the envoys would not reach Portsmouth until to-morrow. The program arranged for to-day will be carried out to the letter.

Rear Admiral Meade, with his staff, is to call on the Russian envoys, then on the Japanese, the decision having been finally rendered that Russia, maintaining an Ambassador here, is entitled to precedence, as Japan sends only a Minister. Mr. Witte, Baron Komura and their suites will then go to the navy yard and have luncheon with the Admiral.

Portsmouth claims them next. The Governors of New Hampshire have seldom had a chance to draw the world's eye their way. But the State is going to make the day a memorable one. Her Colonels and Genera's have been gathering here by every train. The town is gay with bunting, and when the envoys leave the marine escort in the center of the Kittery bridge, the dividing line between the States, they will be taken